

Abstract

A plasma display panel and a driving method thereof that are capable of improving the discharge efficiency and the brightness. In the panel, sustaining electrodes are formed at 5 the boundary portions between the discharge cells. Trigger electrodes are formed at the inner sides of the discharge cells. Lattice-shaped barrier ribs are formed in such a manner to surround the discharge cells. The method of driving the panel includes a reset period, an address period and a 10 sustaining period. In the method, a reset pulse is applied to the sustaining electrodes during the reset period. A scanning pulse is applied to the trigger electrodes during the address period. A first sustaining pulse is applied to the trigger electrodes during the sustaining period. A second sustaining 15 pulse is applied to the sustaining electrodes in such a manner to be alternate with the first sustaining pulse. Accordingly, the PDP causes a sustaining discharge using three electrodes within the discharge cell to increase a discharge frequency per sustaining pulse into two time in comparison to the prior art and to make a long-distance discharge and an enlargement 20 of light-emission area, thereby realizing a high efficiency and a high brightness.